Croker, because a pay the poor people ice this summer in . . Sary me back

COLONEL ROOSEVELT SPENDS A DAY AMONG THE CATSKILLS.

Pate of Rip Van Winkle, However, Does Not Overtake Him. for He Finds to Time to Rest.

HIM PEOPLE GREET

AND HE IS GIVEN CLOSE ATTENTION AT ALL STOPPING PLACES.

Tooting of Whistles and Cheers for Bryan at Two Points Furnish Him Themes for Addresses.

HE LOSES HIS TEMPER ONCE

AND GIVES A BRYANIZED DEMOCRAT SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

People Who Yell for the Popocratic Candidate Should Also Hurrah for Altgeld, Agninaldo and Croker.

WHERE THE GOVERNOR ARRIVED AT NIGHT IN A RAINSTORM.

He Tells His Audiences of the Efforts He Has Made in Framing Legislation for the State.

NORWICH, N. Y., Oct. 23 .- Governor Roosevelt finished the second day of his New York State campaign in Norwich tonight, speaking to a large audience. He traveled 159 miles and made fourteen speeches, yet he finished his day's work in splendid shape, his voice at the night meetings being very clear. The entire trip today was an ovation, the crowds, in comparison to the population of the places, being especially large. The three largest places stopped at to-day were Stamford, where he spoke in a hall, Oneonta, where he addressed a large out-of-door meeting, and at Bloomville.

Despite the strain of the speeches made

yesterday Col. Roosevelt found his throat in excellent condition this morning when he arose at Kingston. He had declined the numerous invitations to rest at private houses and slept on the special train at HONORARY PALL "the noisiest place," as he described it since he began his trip. It was at the junction of the West Junction and Ulster & Delaware roads, and moving engines and trains were frequent. The Governor arose early and breakfasted before the start for the mountains, which was scheduled for 9 o'clock. He was inclined to laugh over the numerous interruptions at outdoor points like the one made in front of the Y. M. C. A. rooms in Kingston last night. He was told by Capt. Joseph Dickie that the element that created the disturbance was composed of loungers and foreigners. He laughed and said: "Well, if they only insist on answers and won't let the meetings go on in an orderly manner I'll drive them away by talk that they can understand." He was assured that the country through which he was going today would not produce the same kind of

disorder. It was 9 o'clock when the train pulled out of Kingston and started up the Catskill mountains. The morning was beautiful and the mountains looked their prettiest in autumn attire. Capt. Joseph Dickle, of Newburg, and George J. Smith, of Kingston, went with the party from Kingston.

FIRST STOP OF THE DAY. West Hurley was the first stop of the and an enthusiastic, though small crowd greeted Mr. Roosevelt. The Governor sald: "It seems to me that in this campaign the issue is whether or not the people of the United States have the good sense to understand what not to do-in other words, whether we do or do not understand any existing evil would be aggravated by Bryanism and existing good wiped out by it. There will always be difficulties to face, always things to make better, but no man qualified to exercise in the wisest way the duties of American citizenship will believe that evil can be best wiped out by smashing the evil and good when the good predominates."

The train made its second stop at Shokan, and about the entire population of the place was at the station. The Governor said: "I wish the hum of industry over there gave me a chance to speak [referring to a steam whistle which was tooting loudly in a manufacturing establishment near the depot.] I have but a moment here, and I want to call your attention to one phase of this contest. Mr. Bryan says he wants to benefit the wage-worker and give him a better share in the prosperity. So do I. Mr. Bryan's remedy is to make the employer and the wage-worker earn nothing and to reduce them to a common level of misery." The Governor referred the audience to his record on labor matters during his term of office and said: "I will join most heartily in any honest, istelligent effort through legislation or through administration to make things better. You are not going to eradicate evils by killing the patient."

At Phoenicia, Governor Roosevelt briefly referred to the fact that there were evils in the country and things that ought to be improved, but said he would not join with Mr. Bryan in trying to remedy them by destroying everything in the country. The Governor told his hearers Charles Lamb's story of how the Chinese discovered reast pig was good, but said he did not believe, as the Chinese did, for a while, that the way to roast a pig was to burn down a house.

CHEERS FOR BRYAN The next stop was at Shandakin. Amid stead, three cheers for Roosevelt were proposed and given. The Governor, turning to the Bryanite, said:

"Mr. Bryan gave the poor people fee?" asked Governor Roosevelt in a surprised tone. "Do you mean you believe that? If you do, I don't wonder you can hurrah for Bryan or anything else.

"Now, gentlemen, I am going to speak of something suggestive of that gentleman." continued Governor Roosevelt. "Never mind him," was shouted.

"I don't; I like him; he amuses and interests me." The Governor went on to say that he

appealed to Republicans and Democrats alike, and asked them to distinguish between the names of things and the things themselves, and stated "A ton of oratory was not worth an ounce of performance." At Pine Hill there was a splendid gathering, with banners and flags. The Gov-

ernor referred to a banner which was being upheld in the crowd. "I see here, on your banner: 'No fifty-cent dollars for us.' That is an issue on which we have a right to appeal to every sound Democrat just as much as to every Republican. I would like to ask you to take the prophecies of Mr. Bryan, made four years ago. The first time a man fools you, it is his fault; the next time it is your fault. So if you get fooled now, it

is your own fault." At Fleischman's there was the first band of the day, and a big crowd. The Governor said he could only speak for a moment, and asked his hearers to keep things from going downward, repeating his familfar words about workmen's interests being identical with those of their employers.

At Arkville the Governor left the train | Agreement as to How Reduction in for the first time during the day's trip, and took his place on a platform erected for him. There was gathered the largest crowd of the day, augmented by a reception committee from Delaware county, that TWO SPEECHES IN NORWICH had come down to meet him. As the Governor alighted and was being escorted to the stand, he noticed in the crowd a man dressed in a military suit.

"What regiment are you in?" asked the Governor to him.

"I was in the Seventh Regular Artillery," the man replied. "Come with me up here," said the Governor, taking him on the platform with going to say to you at this moment is due to what has occurred since I left the car. As I got off the car I met here one of your fellow-citizens, formerely of

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

SERVICES OVER THE REMAINS OF THE LATE JOHN SHERMAN.

Funeral Exercises to Be in Washington, and Interment at Mansfield on Thursday.

BEARERS

SECRETARIES HAY AND GAGE, JUS-TICE HARLAN AND OTHERS.

Proclamation Announcing the Death of the Eminent Ohionn Issued by Governor Nash.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- The following is the complete list of the honorary pallbearers for the funeral of former Secretary of State John Sherman, to-morrow: Secretary Hay, Secretary Gage, Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, Admiral Dewey, General Nelson A. Miles, ex-Senator James D. Cameron, Mr. J. A. Kasson of the State Department, Judge Bancroft Davis. Justice A. B. Hagner and Myron M. Parker, of this city.

The body of the late secretary has been placed in a heavy, plain, black covered casket with silver handles. A silver plate on the top bears the simple inscription:

JOHN SHERMAN. May 10, 1823. Oct. 22, 1900.

**************************** The family of Mr. Sherman have sent personal invitations for the services in this city to such members of the diplomatic corps as have left cards at the house. Owing to the fact that Mr. Sherman was the time of his death, connected with the State Department, it is impossible for the department to issue a general official invitation to the diplomatic corps to attend the services. It is the wish of the family, however, that all members of the corps now in Washington should feel themselves included in the general invi-

Representatives of the Loyal Legion, of which organization the secretary was member, and of the Sons of the American Revolution will be present at the services to-morrow. Special invitations to attend the services here have been extended to the following friends in addition to those to whom personal and general invitations have been issued: Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris, ex-Senator and Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mrs. Robert Anderson and the Misses Anderson, Mrs. Audenreid, Mrs. Edward Parker Wood, Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman, ex-Senator and Mrs. Quay and ex-Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster. A meeting of Ohioans resident in Washington was held, to-day, in the office of George W. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue, to take suitable action upor the death of Hon. John Sherman. Appro

priate resolutions were adopted. Second Assistant Secretary of State A A. Adec has been chosen to represent the Department of State at Mansfield, on the occasion of the funeral of the late John Sherman. He will accompany the remains from Washington to Mansfield, as will Mr. E. J. Babcock, one time private secretary to the deceased.

The train bearing the remains and the members of the family and friends accompanying them is expected to arrive at Mansfield at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The services in the church there will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Preparations at Mausfield.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 23 .- At a wellattended meeting of representative citimade to pay suitable respect to Senator Sherman's memory. Major Fred Marquis, of the Eighth Regiment, was made marshal-in-chief. Survivors of the Sherman the funeral procession on Thursday. Various committees were appointed. The Rich "Because he has come here to ald Mr.

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

STRIKERS ARE EXPECTED TO BE IN THE MINES AGAIN BY MONDAY.

President Mitchell Says There Is Now Nothing Serious in the Way of Ending the Strike.

SITUATION WILL BE CANVASSED BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD,

And if Conditions Be Found Favorable for the Men They Will Be Ordered to Return to Work.

CONFERENCE OF OPERATORS

ACTION TAKEN ON THE TROUBLE-SOME POWDER QUESTION.

Price Will Be Computed in Giving Increase in Wages.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 23 .- President Mitchell's statement in his speech at Pottsville to-day that he believed the strike would be ended by next Monday if all the operators posted notices guaranteeing the 10 per cent. advance until April 1, was received here to-night with much pleasure by the mine workers and the mine officials. him. The Governor said: "What I am It is believed that nothing will now intervene to delay the ending of the contest, which has run more than five weeks.

President Mitchell was asked on his arrival here from Pottsville to-night on what he based his belief that the strike would end with this week, but he declined to say anything other than the proposition of the miners was so fair that he could not see any valid reason why the operators should not accept. Mitchell declined to say what course would be pursued if one or more companies refused to guarantee the payment of the increase until April 1. A member of the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America and the officers of the three anthracite districts will be here to-morrow for the purpose, Mr. Mitchell says, of thoroughly canvassing the situation. He would not say whether the conference would take any positive action looking toward the calling off of the strike. If any action will be taken, he said, it would depend entirely upon what the canvess would show. In answer to another question the labor leader said he would not take the responsibility on himself of calling off the strike, but would rather have the national board vote on the question. Those who are expected to attend to-morrow's meeting are W. R. Fairly of Alabama, Fred Dilcher of Ohio, George Purcell of Indiana, Benjamin James, members of the national executive board; President T. D. Nichols and Secretary John T. Demsey, of district No. 1, President Thomas Duffy and Secretary John P. Gallagher, of district No. 7, and President John Fahey and Secretary George

Hartlein, of district No. 9. Vice Grand Master Fitzgerald, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, attended a meeting of trainmen at Freeland. twelve miles north of here, to-day. The object of the meeting could not be learned. but it is believed the miners' strike was a prominent subject of discussion.

ACTION OF OPERATORS.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 23.-A meeting of larger companies of the Lackawanna, Wyo- tion. ming valley region, was held here, to-day, in the offices of the Temple Iron Company, and an agreement was made to post the following notice:

"In order to avoid the complications that would result from figuring the amounts due each miner on the notices that have been posted, the companies have concluded, after a careful compilation of statistics for the past year, to adopt a general average, and sell to their miners powder at \$1.50 per keg, and add the balance, 21/2 per cent., to the price of the car or ton."

The meeting was attended by General Superintendent C. C. Rose of the Delaware & Hudson Company, General Superintendent E. E. Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, General Manager W. A. May of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, General Superintendent W. J. Richards of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and President T. H. Wilkins of the Temple Iron Company. These companies operate sixty-nine collieries. The big companies still refuse to make any specific guarantee as to how long the 10 per cent, offer is to run, and from conversations had with a number of them It can be said with every assurance that they will not make any specific guarantee. Superintendent Loomis, of the Lackawarna, said: "We do not feel called on to make affidavit that our offer was given in good faith."

SPEECH BY MITCHELL. His Prediction at Pottsville that the

Strike Will Soon End. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23. - Rain fell to-day, but the large crowd, estimated

heavily during the miners' meeting here at nearly six thousand persons, did not seem to mind the downpour. John Fahey, president of this district, presided. President Mitchell made a speech, which was listened to with great interest. His most important utterance bearing directly on the ending of the strike was as follows: "I pelieve it will be but a few days

longer until the operators in the Hazleton. Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys will consent to post notices agreeing to pay the 10 per cent. increase in wages until April I believe that if you stand together the rest of this week, by Monday, at the latest, you can return to work with every-

thing won you struck for?" President Mitchell then made a plea that all the miners remain loyal to the organization after the contest is over, just as they are doing now. Other speakers were Fred Dilcher, of Ohio; George Purcell, of Indi-

ana; W. B. Fairley, of Alabama, and W. H. Mahon, of Detroit, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street-railway Employes of America.

IN JAIL AT FRANKFORT.

Youtsey Removed from the Georgetown Carcel-His Health.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 23.-Henry E. Youtsey was placed in Jall here to-day, being brought over on his cot. Sheriff Shuff says that Youtsey talked perfectly rational on the trip over and seemed to be in good spirits. Youtsey walked from the street to the jail unassisted. Youtsey was the MEETING TO BE HELD TO-DAY last of the suspects who were confined in the Georgetown jail, Caleb Powers, who was given life imprisonment, having been removed to Louisville. Davis, Combs and Whittaker, the others, whose cases were venued there, have been released on bail. Youtsey occupies a cell on the third floor of the jail. Jim Howard, who is under death sentence, is on the second floor, and a strict watch will be kept to prevent them from communicating with each other.

LIKE AN ANARCHIST

BRYAN AN ENEMY OF ALL THAT IS GOOD IN GOVERNMENT.

He Is Preaching the Gospel of Hate and Is a Traitor to the Country He Wants to Govern.

EXCORIATED BY A DEMOCRAT

SCATHING DENUNCIATION OF BRYAN-ISM BY DON M. DICKINSON.

leveland's Former Postmaster General in Line with Other Good Men Who Will Vote for McKinley.

DETROIT, Oct. 23 .- Don M. Dickinson, postmaster general under President Cleveand, and the most eminent Democrat in Michigan, has given out a signed statement in which he explains why he must vote for the Republican national ticket

this fall. In part he says: "Since the adoption of the Kansas City platform, and his nomination, I have never entertained a thought of voting for Mr. with many Democrats, I hoped for a time that I might with a clear conscience stay away from the polls. But Mr. Bryan's speeches, particularly his later ones, have destroyed that illusion and convinced me that I must vote at the coming election

"I criticise no man of different views who

but as for me, with the light I have, I am forced to the conviction that I would be a recreant American, false to my country, and false to my party as well, if I should "I am a Democrat on all the fundamental issues on which our party joined battle in police's information and has given a deand the Federalists, a Democrat without the prefix "gold," because my party has been the party of sound finance from Jef- four men lifted the partly unconscious ferson to Cleveland. I could not be a Re-

publican if I would, and I say the creed of Democracy with all my old-time sincerity and faith. "But I recognize scarcely a vestige of Democratic principle in either the Chicago or Kansas City platform. The organization is in the hands of the Populists, and by these the livery of true Democracy has been stolen in which to serve all the devils

that make for social disorder. "Mr. Bryan is preaching the gospel of Voicing that, he apeals to the enthe incompetent and the unworthy. But worse still, he endeavors to set friend against friend, neighbor against neighbor, family against family, section against section and nation against nation. He makes the always dangerous appeal to the evil in and his propaganda is Boxer. He speaks no encouragement to the unsuccessful, but tells him to lay the blame at the door of his more fortunate neighbor, and that his sole remedy is to attack him.

"Where is the intelligent citizen who believes in his heart that his Republican connection with his making a charge that the Republicans demanded a larger army, an increase with a minority of but 330-How They Will Figure the Cost of he has repeatedly said in his public speeches, as he said at Indianapolis: Why do they want it? So that they can build a fort near every large city and use the superintendents representing most of the army to suppress by force the discontent to drive like mad to Dr. Wiley's house. Dr. that ought to be cured by remedial legisla-

> his from a candidate for the presiden of the United States, using all the power of his eloquence to carry conviction, especially to our foreign-born workingmen, whose vote

"Our policy is peace. We seek no more tions, but now, as ever, we stand, 'at peace but ready,' to battle with any of them for the integrity of our territory, the honor of our flag, and the protection of Americans

"The Philippine question is a problem to be solved by Congress, so far as the whole territory is concerned. It may be determined to withdraw the flag, as in Cuba. But in no place on earth must that flag be hauled down under fire.

"On the finance question two or three espected friends use this logic substantialy. It may be admitted that the man who roposes to have the Nation make a debt paying dollar or a labor paying dollar out of 50 cents of silver and 50 cents of vacuum is sincere in his views of political his physical and moral courage, though perverted, cannot be questioned, when, takng his life in his hands, he adopts assassination as a proper political method.

ppose, in order to get the Anarchist vote, the platform had indorsed assassination as a political means, and suppose the votes on the ground that, although the declaration for assassination was in the platform, yet in fact it could never be ade effectual because the Republican police protection was too perfect, would we listen to the proposition?

"Yet the logic is the same, and the analogy should not offend, for the turnitude of the two declarations would differ little in degree in the opinion of the two or three men who are endeavoring to reason themselves into voting for Bryan. "Let no Democrat be influenced by false reports as to the attitude in this crisis of any man whom we have trusted, who, pointing to his record to speak for him now, may deem it unnecessary to speak

"We should never lose faith in the stability of the works of God, least of all in the poblest of them, an honest man "I take my place proudly by the side Abram S. Hewitt, under whom I fought in he great battle for Tilden and Democracy men like him to gather for the reorganization of my party. Like him, I conceive Bryanizing the Democratic party, and to rid the party and country of Bryanism. And so, like him, in the ranks of the true Democracy, I shall go to the polls and cast my ballot for President McKinley."

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice III.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Mrs. Calvin S. rice, the widow of Senator Brice of Ohio. s ill in her home in Fifth avenue. Her condition, according to the Herald, is such as to cause grave fears as to her recovery. Mrs. Brice passed the latter part of the mmer in the Adirondacks. At the first cold weather she was brought here in a special car. One of her sisters has since en constantly with her. Her physician aid that in his professional position he has unable to discuss her condition in any

DETAILS OF THE MURDER OF MISS JENNIE BOSSCHEITER.

Paterson, N. J., Girl Whose Body Was Found in the River in Bergen County Last Week.

FIVE

ALL WELL-KNOWN YOUNG MEN, WHO ARE NOW UNDER ARREST.

One Is the Driver of a Carriage, Who Was Paid \$10 for His Share in the Revolting Crime.

"KNOCK USED DROPS

THE INSENSIBLE GIRL TAKEN TO A LONELY PLACE BY THE BRUTES.

Later Hurried Back to the City, Where a Doctor Pronounced Her Dead-William Death Concerned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Late last night George Kerr, Walter McAllister, William Death, Andrew Campbell and August Schulthor were arrested by the police of Paterson, N. J., accused of having caused the death of Miss Jennie Bosschieter, the young woman whose body was found last Friday on the outskirts of Paterson.

To-day's developments show that the cir-

cumstances surrounding the death of Mis Bosschieter form one of the most remarkable and revolting crimes which has ever been brought to light in this section. The police have the five persons more or les concerned in the affair in custody. From statements and confessions made they have been able to trace the course of the girl from 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening until she met death, and the travels of her body afterward are also fairly well known. GROVER Shortly after 8 o'clock Miss Bosschieter passed Kent's drug store at Paterson and near it met Andrew Campbell. There was walked down Main street. Somewhere en route they were joined by Kerr, Me-Allister and Death. The four entered can reconcile himself to the other course, Christopher Seal's saloon. Here drinks were served. Finally one of men telephoned to the Erie depot for a cab, and August Schulthor's responded. This cabman has been the main source of the police's information and has given a dethe neighborhood of 10 o'clock when the girl into Schulthor's carriage. It is alleged that after the hackman had been called, one of the men asked for another the driver to take them to a roadhouse, party then started back toward the city.

DRIVEN BACK TO THE CITY. In a lonely spot the hack was stopped and the girl lifted out of it and laid upon a blanket by the roadside. In what followed the hackman and one of the four, it human nature. His postulates are Boxer is said, had no part. The story is too revolting to describe. The hackman claims that he did not leave his seat on the cab. He was unable to say whether the girl was alive or dead when she was lifted back into the cab. He remembers that he was told neighbors are not as good Americans and to drive down by the river bank. Here the as good patriots as himself? And yet in girl, apparently lifeless, was lifted out of to drive down by the river bank. Here the the cab and her head and face bathed with river water. After a long time spent in trying to revive her the men held a consultation. Their victim was again lifted into the cab and the hackman was ordered Wiley was not at home, and the party hurried to the residence of Dr. Townsend on Paterson street. The physician was aroused and told to come down stairs at once and give immediate attention to a woman who had been injured. He was told not to wait | stand, secret instructions. I addressed him We want the friendship of all na- to dress. He slipped on a bath robe and went out to the carriage door. He felt the girl's pulse and then stepped back, saying his services were not needed, as the

girl was dead. One of the men cursed the doctor for a fool and commanded him to revive her. The doctor turned and started back into the house. The men then changed their demeanor and begged him to do something for the girl. The doctor again assured them that it was useless, as the girl was dead and beyond help. The carriage then drove away, but came back in a few minutes, and again the men urged Dr. Townconomy. So is the Anarchist sincere, and | send to resort to anything to bring the girl about. He again explained that the girl was beyond medical aid. The doctor was offered any amount of money if he would try, but he persisted it was useless for him to try, as death had come long before.

> The carriage then drove away. There was a consultation among the men. wanted to take the body to the girl's home and leave it there. The other three refused to considers, and insisted on dropping the body upon the roadway. was finally resolved to drive out into Bergen county, by way of the Thirty-thirdstreet bridge. When the bridge reached, the driver was again ordered to stop. The purpose soon developed. When the party lest the scene of the criminal assault, one man had a portion

TAKEN TO THE RIVER.

of the girl's clothing in a pocket of his coat and another had the remainder of the garments. When the stop was made at the river's bank to bathe the girl's face and head, her combs and hairpins had been removed. These were in McAllister's pocket. The two portions of the garment and the combs and hairpins were dropped from the bridge into the Passaic river. The carriage was then driven a short distance along the road into Bergen county. The spot was decided on as a good place to drop the corpse. The body was dragged out of the carriage, but just then a wagon was heard approaching, and one of the men hurled the body back into the cab, exclaiming: "Drive on. Here comes a carriage.'

The cab went on until the dark spot near Alica's mills was reached. McAlldragged them outward. Another of the men lifted the shoulders, and as the hips

feet and the two men held the body upright for a moment and then let it go. The girl's body fell backward, the head striking the rock, which crushed the skull. This circumstance, which threw the Bergen county authorities off the scent, was not foreseen by the men disposing of the body. The hackman received \$10 for his

night's work. This was paid by Mc-

Allister. This is the story as detailed to Detectives Titus and Taylor. The four men directly concerned in this affair and the hackman are prisoners. The hackman has told all he knows, and two of the others have confirmed his story. It is said that Death and Campbell are the men who told all, and that Kerr has also con-IMPLICATED fessed. McAllister alone is said to deny

the affair as detailed. Walter C. McAllister is a member of the firm of McAllister & Co., silk throwsters. George Kerr is a member of the J. P. Donleavy Paint Company. Andrew Campbell is a bookkeeper, employed at the Hand-street silker mill. William A. Death is a young man who was married five weeks ago. Mrs. Death's friends are endeavoring to conceal the story of the details of her husband's arrest, and she is convinced that a mistake has been

made. The men implicated in the crime were held without bail after hearing before Recorder Senior to-day. Judge Kerr, brother of one of the prisoners, is married to a brewer of Paterson. He is also a relative of John Johnson, Democratic nominee

for Congress in the Paterson district. The funeral of the girl was held this afternoon. To avoid a crowd it was an- Lived Like a Millionaire and Told His nounced that the services had been postponed by the coroner. It is claimed at Paterson, to-night, that the affair is only one of a series of crimes in which mill girls of that city have been victims, but this is the first case known in which any SPENT of the girls have lost their lives.

THIS TIME HE IS MAKING INSINUA-TIONS AGAINST M'KINLEY.

Bryan's Manager Stoops So Low as to Say the President Is Using His Office to Benefit Himself.

CLEVELAND SPEAKS

a short conversation, and then the pair HE DECLINES TO REPUDIATE HIS

ANTI-BRYAN LETTER.

Republicans and Gold Democrats Likely to Give Virginia Bryanized Democrats a Scare.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-James K. Jones is out with his daily statement. Jones does | the bank by the United States examiners. not speak quite so often as the man he During the continuance of his peculations, is coaching for the presidency, but it is periodical examinations have been made by round of drinks, and, into that served the a very cold day when he does not get several distinct corps of examiners repregirl, poured the contents of a vial contain- before the public at least once. One day senting the controller's department, all exing "knock out" drops. The man directed it is a defense of his connection with the pert accountants, and the bank has also cotton-bale trust (which is not a trust in had frequent independent examinations, but they found the place closed, and re- the eyes of Mr. Jones, but which W. R. peated rappings produced no results. The Hearst, the ubiquitous Democrat, recog- ularity. The aggregate of the false entries, nizes as a trust by cartooning it in his newspapers); another day it is rosy pictures of Bryan's prospects, and to-day it is an fund, without diminishing the surplus and attempt to make people believe President McKinley is using his high office to further his own election. When it comes to question of veracity between Jones and McKinley, Jones will find few supporters, even among his own party. Jones knows how to evade the truth almost as well as W. J. Bryan. Here is Chairman

Jones's latest statement, issued to-day: "The instructions given to the comto negotiate the treaty with Spain in Paris. in 1898, have never, so far as I know, been be made public. So great was the desire for information, that many newsinside information about what these inbut for some re this desire was not gratified.

ance, quoted a part of these, as I under a note on Oct. 5, calling his attention to this mous figure of \$700,000. Whether that sum fact, and requested that, inasmuch as the is all that he took is not yet known. part of the instructions which he considered favorable to the position of his politimainder should be made public. Conceiving it impossible that the President of the United States would use part of a secret document for the advancement of his perpolitical party, and at the same time redocument, I expected to have a prompt waited for more than two weeks, and have not had the honor of an acknowledgment even of the receipt of my note."

HE WON'T VOTE FOR BRYAN. Grover Cleveland Does Not Repudiate

His Former Statement.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 23 .- The Trento True American will to-morrow quote ex-President Cleveland as saving: "I am not aware of having made any statement that would justify the assertion that I am going to support Mr. McKinley."

Mr. Cleveland declined to make an statement regarding his position, and th words quoted were made in response to suggestion from the reporter that a recent letter of his reiterating his financial views of 1895 was being construed as meaning he intended to support Mr. McKinley in the present campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- The Journal and Advertiser, which will print the same statement to-morrow, says that Mr. Cleveland added that he had received a letter from the West some weeks ago, asking if he had changed his views on the financial question, and he replied that he had not Mr. Cleveland added that he had retired from political activity and must decline to be drawn into a discussion of a political

THE PROSPERITY PARADE. Will March at Chicago.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. will desert their customers after Thurs- en in Mount Vernon. day of this week long enough to march in the big "prosperity" parade which takes place here on Saturday. It is estimated that 15,000 commercial travelers, the ma-(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

BOOKS OF A BANK MANIPULATED BY THE NOTE TELLER.

First National of New York Robbed of Nearly Three-Quarters of a Million Dollars by C. L. Alvord.

PROMPTLY MADE GOOD

CHARGED ON THE BOOKS OUT OF THE RESERVE FUND.

The Bank One of the Strongest in the Country, with Surplus and Undivided Profits of \$10,000,000.

EMPLOYE

sister of Mayor Hinchcliffe, the millionaire | HAD BEEN WITH THE INSTITUTION OVER TWENTY YEARS.

> Wife He Made Money on the Stock Exchange.

STEALINGS LAVISHLY

LOST LARGE AMOUNTS SPECULATING AND PLAYING THE RACES.

His Defalcation So Skillfully Covered that Federal Examiners Could Not Discover It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- Charles L. Alverd, ir., note teller of the First National Bank of this city, is a fugitive and a defaulter to the extent of \$700,000. The announcement of the defalcation, which was made this afternoon, created much excitement in the financial district of the city, but the wellknown stability of the First National and a statement issued by the bank had a quieting effect. This statement follows:

"The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National Bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period, and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his baiance book. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employes a few days after the completion of an examination of neither of which has developed any irregamounting to \$700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve profits of the bank as reported in its last published statement. It is expected the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum, of which there is fair

prospect of recovery." FOOLEGD THE EXPERTS. Alvord had been with the bank for twenty

years and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His stealings extended missioners on the part of the United States | over a long period, but no suspicion of the truth was known until ten days ago, when made public. When the treaty was before he sent word that he was ill at his home. the Senate for ratification, there was a great demand that these instructions should After he had been away for a day or two the bank put experts at work and some irpapers published what was claimed to be regularities were found. As the experts delved deeper and deeper into Alvord's and doubtless, not an unimportant one, books the extent of the robbery began to "The President, in his letter of accept- dawn on the officers until they were over-

It has not yet developed how the note cal party was so used by him, the re- teller was able to put his hands on so much money. But one of the directors is reported to have said that Alvord was enabled to take such a large sum because as note sonal fortunes, and the interest of his own | teller he was in charge of the mail. This he opened every morning and he had ample opportunity to abstract notes, drafts and answer from the President. I have now | checks as well as money. Of course, he had to be especially skillful to make his accounts balance. This director admitted that he was at a loss to account for the failure of the bank examiners to discover Alvord's irregularities at their last exam-

> Forrest Raynor is in charge of the national bank examiners' office here.

What Alvord did with all the cash is also a mystery as yet, except that, as usual in such cases, it is said that a large amount of it went in stock speculation. One story is that he had lost \$75,000 in one deal, but what deal it was is not stated. It has been discovered that during the summer Alvord visited Saratoga, where he cut a great figure, spending morey like a prince. He rented a cottage, kept a fine stable of horses, and, besides playing the races, in said to have frequented gambling houses.

LIVED IN A PALACE. If these stories are true Alvord displayed entirely different characteristics than those he showed at home. In this city he was known as a man of very regular habits. Among his associates he was looked up to. and on Wall street was known as "Happy Alvord," because of his cheery ways. His home was in the suburb of Mount Vernon. This home is a magnificent place, located on Chester Hill, one of the most aristocratic sections of the suburb. It is surrounded by luxurious grounds, and there are extensive stables. Alvord has long been considered one of the big men of the About 15,000 Commercial Travelers town. His family entertained lavishly, and gave large sums to charity. He was prominent in church circles, and his wife in CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- Commercial travelers | considered one of the most beautiful wom-

Invitations had been sent out for a grand dinner at the Alvord home a week ago tomorrow night. The day set for the dinner messengers scurried throughout Mount lister caught the girl by the feet and jority from outside cities, will be in line Vernon recalling the invitations. That when General Marshal E. C. Young gives | night the house was in darkness. Friends the signal for the head of the formation of the family were told that Mr. Alvord was ill. The darkened windows since ther